

The Daily Gazetteer.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14. 1738.

Nov. 10.

No. 1032.

To R. FREEMAN, Esq;



HE renowned Vice-t, who, in his Paper of Saturday last, has given us a Specimen of his profound Knowledge in the Books of Solomon, seems to have forgot one of his most useful Instructions; *That there is a Season to every thing, and a Time to every Purpose under the Sun.* For had he

been mindful of that excellent Lesson, he would never have entertained his Readers with Rants of Wit and Humour, at a Time, when 'tis doubtful, whether Peace or War will be the Lot of his Country. The Romans were so averse to unseasonable Mirth, that they would not even indulge their Youth with the Privilege of saying any thing joculose, in all serious Affairs were first dispatch'd, for which we have no less Authority than that of *Cicero*: But the Latin Poets excludes old Men from the Liberty of jesting, which he thinks highly indecent in them, especially when 'tis founded in Wickedness.

*Crimen amare jocos, Convivia cantus.
O Miferi quorum gaudia crimina habet.*

But our old Debauchee, without any Regard to Years, or the present dubious Situation of the Affairs of the Kingdom, entertains us with the most unseasonable Excursions, as if he could find no other Subject for his Rant, than the Vice-t, indeed, in vain to expect any compassion from him to his Country, which he has often betray'd, and is at this present Time a Schemer for that very Purpose.

For this Incendiary seems to be arrived at the height of his Wickedness: He begun the World with disobedience to his Father, betray'd his Royal Master, then the Pretender, sacrificed the *Catalines*, and consumed all his Youth and Fortune in Debauchery and Excesses, and is now exulting over the dangers of his Country. Happy is the Cause and the Party that are supported by such a Champion; a Man devoid of all Sentiments of Virtue, Honour and Company.

We might well imagine, that a Wretch thus loaded with Infamy and Disgraces, with Years and acquired Infirmities, would retreat from the World, and pass away the Remainder of his Days in Solitude and Ashes; or that he would at least shun all occasions of remembering his Treacheries, his Diffidencies and Immoralities: But he is in the State of Prodigity, that has lost her Shame, and thinks it vain to make any Attempt to recover it.

'Tis amazing that a Monster, under such a Cloud of Brills and Enormities, could be so far intoxicated with Spleen or Revenge, as to attack any one's Reputation or Morals, without Proofs, or the least shadow of Truth; but there is nothing more frequent in his Papers, 'tis his constant Practice, when he is under any Apprehensions of being dragged out in an Argument; which, indeed, is the Case at present; he has nothing more to offer to justify a War with Spain; and so like the Madman in the Play, he attacks every thing round him; he first abuses the Ministry, then falls upon those who are engaged in their Defence, whom he has marshalled after his own invention, into several Classes, Lawyers, Parsons, School-masters, &c.

But upon Reflection it must be acknowledged, the Vice-t has pregnant Motives to be piqued at Lawyers, Parsons and School-masters; and it is well known, there is nothing more faithful to him than the Sight of an *Irishman*; the late General Dillon being display'd his Case upon him at St. Germain, and betraying the Pretender in the Year 1715. But, my Life, I cannot account for his Spleen against any of his Adversaries, for no other Crime, but his Will in Musick, which was in high Esteem amongst the greatest Princes of the World, and will always

be look'd upon as a fine Accomplishment; perhaps it may be the Effect of Antipathy; upon which the Naturalists, indeed, tell us, that all perfect Animals are delighted with Harmony, *except the Ass*; and Divines assure us, that nothing is more terrible to Evil Spirits.

*Why rail they then, if but a Wreath of mine,
Oh all-accomplish'd St. JOHN! deck thy Shrine?*

Dialogue II. 1738.

Your's, &c.

A. P.

Yesterday Morning arrived the Mail which was due on Monday last from Holland.

Leghorn, Sept. 16. O. S.

WE have received the following Particulars of the Baron de Neuhoft's Return to the Island of Corsica. The Baron arriving a Week ago off of Porto Vecchio, with three Ships carrying Foreign Colours, sent a Person ashore to deliver a Letter to the Chiefs of the Malecontents, wherein he told them, 'That the Affection he had for them, and the Engagement he had entered into to maintain the Justice of their Cause, had determined him to rejoin them; that he hoped to find the same Loyalty in them, and the same Attachment which they had sworn to him; that, nevertheless, he would not come ashore, till he was sure of their good Dispositions towards him; and that if they were not such as he hoped for, he would leave them to their own Destiny, and return immediately from whence he came.' To give the more Weight to this Letter, the Baron added a List of the Artillery, Arms and Ammunition, that were on board the three Ships; which List gave a sudden Turn to the Minds of the Malecontents. They judg'd it would be imprudent not to accept of the Ammunition, which might one time or other be of Service to them; and therefore the Chiefs returned Answer to the Baron, that they should be glad to see him. Upon this he went and landed at Campoloro, which is but a small Distance from Porto Vecchio, and there put ashore 24 Cannon, 9000 Muskets, and a great Number of Bullets and Barrels of Powder. The Corsicans, to express their Gratitude to the Baron, cry'd out several Times, *Long live our King Theodore*. We are assured that the Baron afterwards caused an Edict to be published, exhorting the Malecontents to lay hold of the Opportunity of his Return, and of the Efforts he intended to make for establishing them in a free Condition, independant of the Genoese. They add, that in order to give the greater Credit to this Edict, it begun with these Words, *Theodore King, to our Subjects of Corsica, Greeting*. But in what Manner soever the Malecontents have received the Baron, they are loth to believe at Bastia, that they will forfeit those Promises which they have made to the King of France, to whom they have sent Hostages for the Security of their Performance. The Ships with which the Baron came are returned home. Two others that came out in Company with them, but were parted by Stress of Weather, were expected every Day at Corsica with other Provisions. 'Tis confirm'd, that the Malecontents persist in their Refusal to lay down their Arms, so that the Troubles of that Island are far from being at an End.

Milan, Sept. 20. O. S. A Courier is gone through here from Rome to Turin, who, 'tis said, carries the News of the Accommodation, finally concluded at Rome, between the Holy See and the King of Sardinia.

Naples, Sept. 12. C. S. The King being informed that several Persons of distinguish'd Titles, dishonour'd their Birth and Rank by their scandalous Lives, his Majesty sent for them, and severely reprimanded them; but those Persons continuing in their Irregularities, sent for them again, and told them, that if they did not behave better, they must depart the Kingdom in a Fortnight's Time, and their Estates should be confiscated.

The following remarkable Letter is published at Venice, from the French Consul at Smyrna, relating to the State of Affairs in those Parts.

The Almighty, after having scourged this Country with the Plague, Earthquake, and Civil Broils, to which it is subject, has thought fit to add another Affliction to it, by suffering the Progress of Sary Bey Oglou, the famous Rebel, who has made himself Master of almost all Naxos, and who came in March last to raise Contributions from the City of Smyrna, and having been absolute Master of the Country ever since, he keeps us continually in Awe, and under Arms. The History of this Rebel would take up too much room for a Letter; I shall therefore only tell you, that this Man, tho' not yet 29 Years of Age, and tho' he began his Rebellion with but 60 or 80 Men, is now at the Head of 7 or 8000 warlike resolute Fellows, with whom he seems to brave the Grand Seignior. The Porte has sent Ghinour-Oglou-Achmet Bashaw against him, to reduce him; but he has so small a Force to do it, that he has been a Month incamp'd under the Walls of Smyrna, without knowing what to undertake; and before he takes the Field, he waits for the Arrival of the Bashaw of Ourfa, who is coming to his Assistance with 7000 Men; tho' even with that Reinforcement, 'tis a question whether he will be able to do any thing against the Rebels. The latter, after having abundantly stored their Magazines, have burnt all the rest of the Harvest. You are in the Right, Sir, to imagine, that we must be very great Sufferers by all these Disorders. Trade is absolutely at a Stand in Smyrna; Poverty steals by Degrees into the Place; Money is scarce to be seen here, and Bankruptcies happen every now and then; for the Caravans have hitherto been so ill used by the Rebels, that no body dares to come or go with them.

Copy of a Letter from Konigsberg, dated the 6th of October, N. S.

This Day at Noon, an Express arrived here from Stockholm, who only stay'd to change Horses, and then posted for Cassel, to carry the News of the Death of the King of Sweden. The Courier says, that immediately after he died, the Queen, who had lately assumed the Regency, took intire Possession of the Government.

The late King of Sweden, whose Name was Frederick, was in his grand Climacterick, being born the 28th of April, 1696. The 31st of May 1700, he married to his first Wife Louisa Dorothea of Brandenburg, Daughter of Frederick I. King of Prussia, who died the 23d of December 1705. On the 4th of April 1715, he married to his second Wife, Ulrica Eleonora, Sister to Charles XII. King of Sweden, who being killed the 11th of December 1718, at the Siege of Frederichshall in Norway, the Crown devolved by Right to Ulrica Eleonora. This Princess having made it her Request to the States of the Kingdom, that the Hereditary Prince of Hesse Cassel her Husband, might be associated with her in the Government, the General Dyer unanimously consented to it in March 1720: And the King being elected on the 4th of April following, the Queen intirely resign'd the Government to him, on Condition, that if she surviv'd him, she should resume it without any new Disposition. The Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, Father to the late King of Sweden, dying in 1730, this Prince succeeded him in the Landgraviate. His continual Indisposition having determined him to ease himself of the Weight of the Government, he resign'd it to the Queen on the 4th of last Month, with the Consent of the General Dyer. By the Death of this King, Prince William, his elder Brother, who is General of the Cavalry belonging to the States General, is become Landgrave of Hesse Cassel.

Munich, Sept. 23. O. S. The Talk of some speedy Alteration in the Emperor's Ministry still continues; and we are assured that the Bishop and Prince of Bamberg and Wurzburg, will be soon here to resume his Place in Council, and that he will preside there if the Count de Saxe-Brebourg should, on account of his Age and Infirmities, resign. Every one knows what Approbation he late there formerly, when he was Vice-Chancellor of the Empire, and how useful were his Hints on sundry Occasions of Importance. This Bishop was always very intimate with the late Prince

*Laudis & Focis, utilis quidem
Lecti, sed fuscus Somno & quietibus
Catenatus, cum gravibus
Sensibusque rebus Satisfecimus*

1. Offic.

Prince Eugene of Savoy, and they generally agreed in their Opinions. The Velt Marshal de Philippi, having been obliged, by his ill State of Health, to quit the Imperial Army, he arrived here the 19th, and, without having the Honour to pay his Respects to the Emperor, set out next Day with his Countess for his Estate at Mullersdorf near Neustadt. Prince Lobkowitz, who is in Transilvania, having wrote, that it was impossible for him to stand his Ground there with the small Number of Troops under his Command, and having earnestly desired a Reinforcement, 2000 Men, Foot and Horse, are to be detached from the Neighbourhood of Belgrade, who are to penetrate through the lower Part of the Bannate of Temiswar, in order to join the Prince on the Frontier of Transilvania.

Frankfort, Oct. 1. O. S. 'Tis said that the Count de Thoring's Stay at the Court of France, and the Dispatching of so many Couriers, whom he is continually sending to Munich, is occasion'd by a Treaty of Marriage on Foot between the Electoral Prince of Bavaria, and one of the Princesses of France; but it requires Confirmation.

From the Camp at Semlin, Sept. 16. O. S. The Garrison of Peterwaradin has been reinforced by four Battalions from Belgrade, where the rest of the Infantry still continues; tho' 'tis probable they will march out to form some new Camp, as soon as all the Bavarians and Saxons are arrived, who are expected there the Beginning of next Month; for 'tis certain that the Bulk of the Turks Army is far enough off from them, the Grand Vizier being at Nissa, so that the Apprehension of their attacking Belgrade is entirely over. They have abandoned Vipalanza, Semendria, and Panczova, almost as soon as they took them, because they are not in a Condition to make Resistance; and some Imperialists are sent thither to retake Possession of them.

Venice, Sept. 23. O. S. The Turks make great Boast of the Victory which they say they have gained over the Russian Flotilla in the Sea of Asoph. The Truth is, there was an Action between the Turkish Fleet, commanded by the Captain Bashaw, and the Russian Flotilla, under the Vice Admiral Bredal; but the Loss was pretty near equal on both Sides. After this Action, the Russian Admiral finding himself very much inferior to the Turks, as to the Size of their Ships, and being moreover incumber'd by a great Number of Transports, which he was obliged to keep under his Convoy, he thought fit to abandon the Sea, and to retire with the great Prames to Asoph. As to the Transports, which he could not tow up by Reason of the Current, he put them into a sort of Creek, and ordered Batteries to be erected on the Sea Shore, to hinder the Turks from approaching. After the Vice Admiral was gone, the Captain Bashaw advanced towards the Place, in hopes of taking the Russian Ships; but being hinder'd by the Fire from those Batteries, he sent Part of his Men ashore, who attacked and defeated the Russians that were posted to defend the Batteries, of which the Turks made themselves Masters; whereupon those that were on board the Ships, seeing their Companions beat, escaped by the Help of their Oars with about 30 Ships, after having set Fire to about 40 others, &c.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elfenor, Oct. 11. N. S. My last was of the 7th Instant, since the following Masters have arrived, viz. On the 7th, George Hooper, from Stockholm for London; Charles Orr, from Petersburg for Leghorn; Nicholas Graham, from ditto for Bristol; George Morrison, from ditto for London: On the 8th, Robert Edwards, from ditto for Portsmouth: On the 9th, James Allen, from Narva: On the 10th, John Witherden, and John Smith, from Petersburg, all three for London; Robert Franklin, from Petersburg for Hull: On the 11th, Ruben Cullingham, from Stockholm for Falmouth, Richard Fendick, from London for Dantzick; Thomas Pyman, from Elfenor for Lynn; John Cole, from Newcastle for Copenhagen.

Most of the outward bound are sailed, except those who arrived the 10th and 11th Instant. Last Night the Wind came to the West, which continues, whereby those bound to the Baltick are sailed.

Amsterdam, Oct. 15. N. S. In the Texel is arrived the —, John Thomas, from London. At Bremen, the —, Francis Pye, from Gallipoly.

Amsterdam, Oct. 17. N. S. In the Texel is arrived the Lady Margaret, Baarns; and the —, Klinkert, from London; and the Ship of John Johnson, from Sandwich.

HOME PORTS.

Hull, Oct. 11. Arrived the Submission, Burg, and the Emanuel, Borgeson, from Gottenburg; the John's Goodwill, Medford; the —, Cockerill, from Norway; and the Postillion, Franklyn, from Peterburg.

Liverpool, Oct. 10. Arrived the Endeavour, Nelson; the Biscit Galley, Fowler; the Meliora, Mogridge, all from Gottenburg; the Hanover, Harvy, from Arundale; and the William and Mary, Cals, from Drunton.

Bristol, Oct. 11. Arrived the Bath Galley, Curtis; the Kingston, Wheeler; the Furnell, —; and the Letchlade, —, all from Jamaica; and the Vigor, Falman, from Virginia.

Falmouth, Oct. 9. Arrived the Mary of Guernsey, Grover, from Virginia for this Place; the Margaret, Southern, from Berwick for Gibraltar. Remain the Expedition, and King George Packets, for Lisbon. Wind South.

Dartmouth, Oct. 10. This Day arrived the Totness, Burcell, of and for this Place from Lisbon. Sailed hence Yesterday, the St. Jago, French, of and for London from Cape de Verd Islands. Wind S. S. W.

Deal, Oct. 12. Wind W. Remains the Chester Man of War Put back the Marquis, Gardner, for Cadiz; the Providence, Bull, for Lisbon. Arrived the Harley, Judd; the Elizabeth, Eaglesfield, the Crichton, Anderson; and the Expedition, Watts, from Maryland; the Northampton, Thorpe, and the Charles, Teague, from Virginia; the North Cape, Graham, from Petersburg for Bristol; the Charming Sally, Fisher; and the Rebecca, Cox, from Jamaica.

Gravesend, Oct. 12. Passed by the Willingmind, Reeves, from Diep; the Olive Branch, Burdon, from Petersburg; the Dragon, Bell, from Leghorn; and the Britannia, Chapman, from St. Christopher's.

Arrived at several Ports.

The Mary, Reed, from London at Maryland.
The Nelly, Somerville, from St. Christopher's at Glasgow.

LONDON.

Letters from Ireland, mention the following Marriages in that Kingdom since our last, viz.

Capt. Hugh Montgomery, Captain of a Company of Dragoons, to Miss Bingham, 2d. Daughter to Sir John Bingham, Bart. Knight of the Shire for the County of Mayo.

Francis Barker, of Waterford, Esq; to Miss Fell, Daughter of the Rev. Mr. John Fell.

Vaughan, Esq; of Golden Grove in the King's County, to Miss Trench, Daughter of Colonel Trench, of the County of Galway, with 4000 l. Fortune.

Mr. Charles Coleman, an eminent Upholsterer of Dublin, to Miss Fawcner, Daughter of the Widow Fawcner, Mercer, with 2000 l.

On Sunday Night last Robert Cusack, Esq; was knock'd down near Kevan-street by two Villains, and robbed of 3 l. but they were immediately secured, lodged next Morning in Newgate, and on Thursday removed under a strong Guard to Kilmainham, in order for their Trial.

Yesterday both Houses of Parliament met at Westminster, pursuant to their last Prorogation, and were further prorogued to Thursday the 7th of December next.

The same Day the Governors of the Charterhouse met in the Prince's Lodgings, adjoining to the House of Peers, in order to chuse a Governor, in the room of Sir Joseph Jekyl, Kt. deceased, when the Right Honourable the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Groom of the Stole to his Majesty, was chosen.

There were present, on this Occasion, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Chancellor, Lord President, their Graces the Dukes of Dorset, Newcastle, Grafton, Chandos, the Lord Harrington, the Right Hon. Sir Robert Walpole, and Nicholas Man, Esq; Master of the Charterhouse.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor held the first General Seal before Michaelmas Term.

Yesterday the Sessions ended at the Old Baily, when one Prisoner was tried, viz. Mary Pocock for Perjury, who was found Guilty, and fined 10 l. one Year's Imprisonment, and to find Sureties for her good Behaviour for 3 Years. The 4 Prisoners in our former, mentioned to have been capitally convicted, received Sentence of Death.

High Water this Day 3 Morning 00 30 Evening 01 01
at London Bridge.

Bank Stock 144 3-8ths. India 171 to 1-half
South Sea 102 3-4ths. Old Annuity 112 1-4th.
New ditto 110 5-8ths. Three per Cent. 105-
Seven per Cent. Loan 109 1-4th. Five per Cent.
ditto 99. Royal Assurance 108 3-4ths. London
Assurance 14 1-half. African 14. India Bonds
6 l. 14 s. to 15 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 2 l. 10 s.
Premium. Bank Circulation 17 s. 6 d. Premium.
Salt Talties 1-half to 2 1-half Premium. English
Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half
per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 per Cent. Prem.
Three per Cent. ditto 1-4th to 1-half per Cent.
Prem. Million Bank 122.

Custom-House, London, October 10, 1738.
For S A L E.
By Order of the Honourable Commissioners of his
Majesty's Customs, &c.

ON Thursday the 19th of October 1738, will be
posed to Sale in the Long Room at the Custom-House,
London, several Parcels of Brandy and Geneva, cleared
all Duties.

To be seen and tasted at the King's Warehouse, on
Monday the 16th, Tuesday the 17th of October, Instant, and
in the Morning before the Sale.

This Day is Published,
In Two VOLUMES, Octavo,

MEMOIRS of the late Marquis de
FEUQUIERES, Lieutenant General of the French
Army. Written for the Instruction of his Son. Being an
Account of all the Wars in Europe, from the Year 1710,
to the Year 1710.

In which is given a Curious Relation of the Sieges
taken, and BATTLES fought, in that Period of Time.

Particularly of the Battles and Encounters of
Woerden in 1672 Stafarda in 1690 Spire in 1691
Senefle 1674 Leuse 1691 Donawert 1691
Zintheim 1674 Steenkirk 1692 Hochstet 1691
Hinsheim 1674 Spireback 1692 Eckeren 1691
Mulchausen 1674 Landen, or 1693 Calcinato 1691
Colmar 1674 Narwinden 1693 Caffano 1691
Altenheim 1675 Marfaglia 1693 Turin 1691
Confarbrick 1675 Carpi 1701 Ramillies 1691
Cassell 1677 Chiari 1701 Castiglione 1691
St. Dennis 1687 Crostolo 1702 Almansa 1691
Walcourt 1689 Luzara 1702 Oudenard 1691
Flerus 1690 Fridlinguen 1702 Malplaquet 1691

With Historical and Critical Observations on every
Transaction; highly useful to all who would understand the
Art of War.

Pointing out, in several particular Instances, the Errors
and Misconduct of Louis XIV. the Duke of Savoy, the
Prince of Orange, Count de Montecuculi, the Marquis de
Cregui, Humieres, Catinat, Villeroi, Boufflers, Tallard,
Marsin, Villars, the Dukes of Vendome and Fenilade, &c.

With the Characters, Enterprises, and Military conduct
of the said Generals; as also of the Marshal de Turenne, the
Prince of Condé, the Duke of Luxembourg, Prince Eugene,
and the Duke of Marlborough.

And likewise the Intrigues, Views and Character of M.
Colbert, M. Louvois, M. Pomponne, and M. Camille,
Ministers of State to Louis XIV.

Comprising useful Reflections on the Views, Politicks
Interests of the several Potentates of Europe; together with
a brief Character of each of the Sovereign Princes who reigned
in that Space of Time.

TRANSLATED from the FRENCH.
Printed for T. WOODWARD, at the Half-Moon in Fleet-street.

The only true Specifick Tincture
For the TOOTH-ACH, and all Disorders
and Defects of the TEETH and GUMS whatever, which has
such instant Satisfaction to the Nobility and Gentry for above
Twenty Years past, by its vastly exceeding all other Tinctures,
formerly invented or lately contrived for such Purposes.

SINCE one Drop of it gives in-
fallible and instant Ease in the most tormenting Pain, and
nothing else will, and not only takes it away in a Moment, but
absolutely cures the TOOTH-ACH, so as certainly to prevent its
Return.

At only once using it makes the foulest Teeth most beauti-
fully white, assuredly softens those that are loose, and infallibly pre-
serves the Teeth from growing rotten, and those a little
cay'd, from becoming worse: It perfectly cures the Swelling
the Gums, causing them to grow up to the Teeth again, and
miraculous, and also occasions a Sweet Breath.

It is neither disagreeable to the Smell or Taste, but certainly
preserves the Teeth and Gums from all Manner of Rot,
Corruption, and Putrefaction, keeps them sound, good, and
in most beautiful Order, and may be depended upon to give
the Character here given of it, literally, and in every Particular.

Persons innumerable have experienced
But these inimitable Qualities, and solely inherent Virtues,
by which it has justly gain'd such an universal and un-
derstanded frequent Endeavour to mimic it, some under the Name
and in the very Words of this Advertisement, and others
other Names; be careful, therefore, to have the right
may be infallibly relied upon, and which is so be had only
the Author's Appointment, of the Gentlewoman, at the
Blue-Posts, in Haydon-Yard, in the Minories, London, at 1 s. 6 d.
a Bottle, with Directions.

Good Attendance to those who take Remedies for Expiration.